fascinating. The player told with wondrous power of despair, of hope of faith; sunshine crept into the hearts of all as he pictured the promise of an eternal day; higher and higher, softer and softer grew the theme until it echoed as if it were afar in the realms of light and floating o'er the waves of a garden sea. Suddenly the audi-ence was startled by the snapping of a string; the violin and bow dropped from the nerveless hands of the player. He fell helpless to the stage. Mildred rushed to him, crying, 'Angelo, Angelo, what is it? What has happened?' Bending over him, she gently raised his head and showered unrestrained tisses upon his lips, oblivious of all save 'Speak; Speak!' she implored. A faint smile illumined his face; he gazed with ineffable tenderness into her weeping eyes, then slowly closed his own as if in slumber."

It seems to us that the story was intended to be a rebuke to ladies who are unduly curious and insistent, as well as a warning against music of infernal manufacture.

Miss Clara Morris's Recollections.

That Miss Clara Morris remembers things and that to rare gifts of memory she adds a delightful art in narrative will be apparent to all readers of her book, "Life on the Stage: My Personal Experiences and Recollections" (McClure, Phillips & Co.). Among her many experiences, she had, of course, the experience of being born. As to the date of this acceptable event, It was "once upon a time in the Canadian city of Toronto" on St. Patrick's day. The weather, which was fine in the morning. presently turned to storm. "Clouds of dull gray spread themselves over the sky. and then the snow fell-fell fast and furious, quickly whitening the streets and housetops, softly lining every hollow, and was piling little cushions on top of all the hitching posts when the flakes grew larger, wetter, further apart, and after a little hesitation turned to rain-a sort of walktrot-gallop rain which wound up with one vivid flash of lightning and a clap of thunder that fairly shook the city." Feeling it to be their business to add

what they could to the fury and tumult of the elements, the Orangemen pitched into the regular St. Patrick's day paraders. "In a quiet house," says Miss Morris, "in the very midst of this riot, just before the constabulary charged the crowd, I was born. I don't know, of course, whether I was really intended from the first for that house, or whether the stork became so frightened at the row in the street that he just dropped me from sheer inability to carry me any further-anyway, I came to a house where trouble and poverty had preceded me, and, worse than both of these, treachery. Still I accepted the situation with indifference. That the cupboard barely escaped absolute emptiness gave me no anxiety, as I had no teeth, anyway. As a gentleman with a medicine case was leaving the house he paused a moment for the slavey to finish washing away a pool of blood from the bottom step-and then there came that startling clap of thunder. Brand new as I was to this world and its ways, I entered my protest at once with such force and evident wrath that the doctor downstairs exclaimed: 'Our young lady has a temper as well as a good pair of lungs!' and went on his way laughing."

The "treachery" mentioned in this account refers to Miss Morris's father, who was separated from her mother, and of whom her mother lived in mortal fear. She was afraid that he would steal the child. "We had to flit so often," says this account-"suddenly, noiselessly. Often I was gently aroused from my sleep at night and hastily dressed-sometimes simply wrapped up without being dressed, and carried through the dark to some other place of refuge. When I went out into the main business streets I had a tormenting barège veil over my face that would not let me see half the pretty things in the shop windows, and I was quick to notice that no other little girl bad a veil on. Next I remarked that if a strange lady spoke to me my mother seemed pleased-but if a man spoke to me she was not pleased, and once when a big man took me by the hand and led me to a candy store for some candy she was as white as could be and so angry she frightened me, and she promised me a severe punishment if I ever, ever went with a strange man again. And so my fear began to take the form of man, of a big, smiling man-for my mother always asked, when I reported that a stranger had spoken to me, if he was big and smiling.

"They were days of hunger, too, as well as fear. I had known the sensation of hunger long before I knew the word that expressed it, and I often pressed my hands over my small, empty stomach and cried and pulled at my mother's dress skirt. If there was anything at all to give I received it, but sometimes there was absolutely nothing but a drink of water to offer, which checked the gnawing for a moment or two, and at those times there was a tightening of my mother's trembling lips, and a straight up-and-down wrinkle between her brows, that I grew to know, and when I saw that look on her face I could not ask for anything more than 'a dwink, please?'"

Further regarding the father: "When my mother had discovered his treacherywhich had not hesitated boldly to face the very altar-she took her child and fled from him, assuming her mother's maiden name as a disguise. But go where she would, he followed and made scenes. Finally, understanding that she was not to be won back by sophistries, he offered to leave her in peace if she would give the child to him. And when that offer was indignantly rejected he pleasantly informed her that he escape it. Every man, woman and child would make life a curse to her until she in the United States, we imagine, is writing gave me up, and that by fair means or foul or has written a historical novel or story he would surely obtain possession of me. Once he did kidnap me, but my mother had found friends by that time and their pursuit was so swift and unexpected that he had to abandon me. So, he who should have been the defender and support of my mother-whose arms should have been our shelter from the world-the big, smiling French-Canadian father-became instead our terror and our dread. Therefore, when my mother served in varying capacities in other people's homes, and I had to efface myself as nearly as possible, I dared not even go out to walk a little, so great was my mother's fear." Doubtless it was this memory which led Miss Morris to say tersely and with a rather noticeable emphasis that six months completed her period of existence in the Dominion, and that she has known it no more.

There is a chapter here describing the great beauty and power of fascination of John Wilkes Booth. Miss Morris says: *He was like his great elder brother, rather | and a setting of three centuries ago, give lacking in height, but his head and throat and the manner of its rising from his shoulders were truly beautiful. His coloring place, act throughout with the quaint logical was unusual, the ivory pallor of his skin, the inky blackness of his densely thick heavy lids of his glowing eyes, were all Oriental, and they gave a touch of mystery to his face when it fell into gravity; but there was generally a flash of white the halter which ends his exploits. He is

teeth behind his silky mustache, and a laugh in his eyes. One thing I shall never cease to admire him for. When a man has placed a clean and honest name in his wife's care for life, about the most stupidly wicked use she can make of it is as a signature to a burst of amatory flattery, addressed to an unknown actor, who will despise her for her trouble. Some women may shrivel as though attacked with 'peach leaf curl' when they hear how those silly letters are sometimes passed about and laughed at. 'No gentleman would so betray a confidence!' Of course not; but once when I made that remark to an actor, who was then flaunting the food his vanity fed upon, he roughly answered: 'And no lady would so address an unknown man. She cast away her right to respectful consideration when she thrust that letter in the box' That was brutal; but there are those who think like him this very day and, oh, foolish tamperers with fire, who act like him! "Now, it is scarcely an exaggeration

the 'turn-over' might be broader by a

thread or two, and both pillows slant at

the perfectly correct style. At the theatre,

good heaven! as the sunflowers turn on their

stalks to follow the beloved sun, so old or

young, our faces smiling turned to him.

Yes, old or young, for the little daughter of

the manager, who played but the Duke of

arrayed in her best gowns, and turned on

him fervid eyes that might well have served

for Juliet. The manager's wife, whose

sternly aggressive virtue no one could

doubt or question, with the aid of art,

waved and fluffed her hair and softened

her two hard line of brow, and let her keen

black eyes fill with friendly sparkles for

us all-vet, 'twas because of him. And

when the old woman made to threaten

him with her finger, and he caught her

lifted hand and, uncovering his bonnie head, stooped and kissed it, then came

the wanton blood up in her cheek as she

"His letters then from flirtatious women

and, alas! girls, you may well believe they

were legion-a cloud used to gather upon

his face at sight of them. I have of course

no faintest idea that he lived the godly

righteous and sober life that is enjoined

upon us all, but I do remember with respect

that this idolized man, when the letters

were many and rehearsal already on, would

carefully cut off every signature and utterly

destroy them, then pile the unread letters

up, and, I don't know what their final end

was, but he remarked with knit brows, as

he caught me watching at his work one

morning: 'They,' pointing to the pile of

mutilated letters, 'they are harmless now,

when a certain free and easy actor laugh-

note and said: 'I can read it, can't I, now

the signature is gone?' he answered shortly;

There are stories here of Jay Gould and

Jim Fisk and scores of others, and the reader

will find the narrative vivacious and interest-

A New History of the World.

adapted from the German, is published

by Dodd, Mead & Co. It is written from

the anthropological standpoint and is "a

survey of man's record on earth, or a his-

tory of the human race," rather than a

political history. The history of each

relegated to a subordinate place in the

broad, philosophic plan of the work.

Ethnological, archæological and economic

facts are treated as of equal importance

at least as the succession of historical

events. The work is offered as "a picture

of the development of mankind in the

light of modern discovery, modern re-

search, modern study of evolution.

Thirty-four German scholars have con-

tributed to it, under the editorship of Dr.

Hans F. Helmolt, and the Right Hon. James

Bryce writes an introductory essay. The

work will make eight large, handsome vol-

umes, suitably illustrated with maps and

The ethnographical division of the work

and practical considerations bring America

and the Pacific Ocean, together with pre-

historic times, into the first volume, now

before us. This contains, besides Prof.

Bryce's "Introduction," chapters on "The

Idea, Universal History," by the editor:

First Principles of a History of the De-

velopment of Mankind," by Prof. J. Kohler;

Man as a Life Phenomenon on Earth,

by Friedrich Ratzel; "Prehistoric Times.

by Prof. Johannes Ranke; "America," by

Prof. Konrad Haebler, and "The Historical

Importance of the Pacific Ocean," by Count

Edward Wilczek. The scope of the work

may be estimated from the fact that while

sixty-three pages are given to palæs-

lithic and neolithic man, 166 pages to the

Americans before Columbus's discovery

and sixty-one pages to the Spanish dis-

coveries and conquests, forty-six pages

suffice for the history of the United States

from the presidency of George Washington

Mr. Stockton Grows Piratical.

more staid and settled authors cannot

of adventure, and here we have Mr. Frank

R. Stockton furnishing his contribution in

*Kate Bonnet, the Romance of a Pirate's

Daughter." (Appletons) After that we

need not be surprised at a "Legend of the

Dark and Bloody Ground" from Mr. Henry

James, or a "Tale of the Robber Barons of

the Rhine" from Mr. W. D. Howells. Mr.

Stockton has oreated for himself a domain

with far more interest and entertainment

than any work-a-day world, past or present,

could supply. It is a pity that he should

leave it, but he has a right to turn out his

historical romance like the rest, and we

It may be said at the outset that Mr.

Stockton has written a rattling good story.

The fact that the plot recalls the thrilling

tales of your youth in Beadle's "Dime Novels

does not detract from its merits. Pirates

and the Spanish Main are always attractive,

and they, with a little picture sque geography

all the historical color there is to the tal-

The persons in it, regardless of time or

eccentricity that Mr. Stockton has invented.

The chief personage, who starts out without

provocation and with a small boy's enthu-

dasm to live up to his ideal of what a pirate

should be deserves something better than

must judge of his achievement.

into which his readers have followed him

to the present day.

pictures in black and white and in color.

A "History of the World" on a new plan.

knavery-lay the letter down, please!"

ing throughout all of its 400 pages

had been a girl again

and employs the wisdom of the serpent in to say the sex was in love with John Booth, securing a husband. the name Wilkes being apparently un-The story is amusing and readable known to his family and close friends. throughout. Not the least of the drollness depot restaurants those fiercely unwilling arises from the contrast of the seventeenth maiden slammers of plates and shooters century people with their nineteenth cenof coffee cups made to him swift and willing tury language and ideas. All the same, we like it better when Mr. Stockton sticks to offerings of hot steaks, hot biscuits, hot coffee, crowding round him like doves our own time and surroundings. And it is about a grain basket, leaving other travelnot gallant of him to harp on the precise lers to wait upon themselves or go without age of his heroine. refreshment. At the hotels maids had Zuni Folk Tales. been known to enter his room and tear asunder the already made-up bed, that

The last fruits of Mr. Frank Hamilton Cushing, one of the most acute, original and sympathetic of the observers and record ers of rite and customs and myth, a real genius in his field, appears in the collection of "Zuni Folk Tales." (G. P. Putnam's Sons.) He was an art critic and a poet, and this volume, aside from its value to the folk-lorist and the student of com-York in 'Richard III.,' came to the theatre each day, each night of the engagement, parative mythology and of anthropology, is full of poetry and humor. The first story in it is a variant of Orpheus and Eurydice, a tale, like others in the book, told some form or other all over the world. It is Mr. Henry Theophilus Finck, isn't it, who denies the existence of romantic love among the American Indians, the Amerinds, as the Bureau of American Ethnology prefers to call 'em? Mr. Finck will find some romantic tales in Mr. Cushing's book, And here are a lot of old friends, the supernatural birth, the friendly beasts, the labors, the fairy prince disguised as a loathly worm, Andromeda, Danäe, in Zuñi guises. The Coyote is the clown of the book, which abounds in good animal stories, many of them accounting, as so many thousands of similar stories try to account, for present marks and physical peculiarities of beasts. The Gopher wins the running match by tactics substantially the same as those used by Brer Tarrypin in "Uncle Remus." The limits of human invention and the essential unity of man come out clearly in even the more desultory study of the folk tales and fairy tales, the best reading there is, to our mind.

attended throughout by a faithful retainer,

Scottish dialect that will make the reader

sympathize with his master's last words

before being hanged: "'The only com-

fortable thing about this business,' said

Bonnet, 'is to know that at last I am rid of

young person, an ingenuous little flirt who

makes every man that she meets fall in

love with her, and the youth whom she

finally marries is a manly young fellow who

is compelled to lead a painfully strenuous

life. There are pirates of all degrees of

truculence and many queer people besides.

The most delightful are a marooned family

on a desert island, that has a sort of Swiss

Family Robinson' experience and includes a

particularly wide-awake young woman.

The exigencies of shipwreck compel her,

we infer, to wear men's breeches on the

island, though Mr Stockton is careful not

to say so explicitly; but she hides in bushes

and climbs trees and is altogether charming

wishes to save his soul in a curious

"O, known the earliest and esteemed the most." The best folk-lore book save "Uncle

Other Books.

little one; their sting lies in the tail!" and The Naval War College has issued its isual "situations and solutions in interingly picked up a very elegantly written national law" in an unusual manner; instead of the familiar gray pamphlet appears this year a bound volume, "Naval War The woman's folly is no excuse for our College: International Law Situations, with Solutions and Notes, 1901," which contains very much more than the earlier publications. The situations and solutions occupy about as little space as ever; but the notes expand the volume from the usually forty or fifty pages to nearly two hundred, Mr. John Bassett Moore, professor of international law at Columbia College, was the lecturer on the subject at the last session of the War College, and to him is due the expansion. He has used the situations and solutions as texts on which to hang his notes, and in those he has given succinct but complete accounts of the matters touched on in the problems. For instance; the first situation considers

the bombardment of an undefended town and the reasons given therefor. With the solution, it occupies three pages; but on this Mr. Moore has laid a historical review of coast warfare, descents, bombardments, &c., from the incursions of Paul Jones, passing over the attack of the British on Havre de Grace, dwelling at length on the bombardment of Greytown, the Spanish attack on Valparaiso in 1866, the Chilean revolution of 1891, for the establishment of a zoological garden and giving the rules of the Institute of International Law; his notes occupy twentynine pages. The other situations are treated similarly, with almost German minuteness of treatment. Perhaps more valuable than the notes, for these in effect are found in Stockton's Snow's International Law, the official naval text book. is Mr. Moore's appendix on the Maritime Law in the Spanish War, which occupies the last forty pages of the book. This is an able and clear presentation of the questions that arose during that war. not to be found in so small a compass elsewhere, and probably nowhere else preented yet. The new departure of the War College is an addition to the literature

of international law. We have also received: "The American Fur Trade in the Far West," 3 vols. Capt. Hiram Martin Chittenden, U. S. A. (Francis PyHarper.)

"Diary and Correspondence of Count Axel Fersen." Translated by Katharine Prescott Wormeley. (Hardy, Pratt & Co.) "Audrey." Mary Johnston. (Houghton,

"Policeman Flynn." Elliott Flower. (The Century Company.) "Naughty Nan." John Luther Long. The contagion is in the air; even our (The Century Company.)

"Hester Blair. The Romance of a Country Girl." William Henry Carson. (C. M. Clark Publishing Company.) 'Cyrano de Bergerae." Edmond Rostand, with notes by Read Paige Clark, A. B.

(William R. Jenkins.) "Wallannah. A Colonial Romance." Will Lofton Hargrave. (B. F. Johnson Publishing Company, Richmond.) "The Lover's Progress: Told by Himself."

(Brentano's.) "José." A. Palacio Valdés, translated by Minna Caroline Smith. (Brentano's.)
"Cours Complet de Langue Française." Vol I Maxime Ingres. (The University

"A History of Ancient Greek Literature." Harold N. Flower, Ph. D. (Appletons.) "The New World and the New Thought." James Thompson Bixby, Ph. D. (Thomas

of Chicago Press.)

"Sir David Wilkie." Lord Ronald Sutherland Gower. (George Bell and Sons; Mac-*Passes, or The Beauty of Transporta-

tion," Auguste Faure. (The Friedenwald Company, Baltimore.) "With the Royal Tour." E. F. Knight, (Longmans, Green and Co.)

Steamer Yeeman Floated.

Norsola, Va., Feb. 28.—The British eamer Yeoman, Capt. Long, bound from Gaiveston for Liverpool with cotton worth \$857,000, grounded on Cape Henry point at 2 o'clock this morning in a dense fog at 2 o'clock this morning in a dense fog but was floated at high water, apparently

GRAND JURY BLAMES WISKER

ENGINEER INDICTED BECAUSE OF TUNNEL DISASTER.

that fellow!" " The heroine is a fascinating the Same Time the Only Complaint Against the New York Central Hallway in This Matter Is Dismissed -- Wis-

ker Will Probably Be Arraigned To-day. The Grand Jury's investigation of the New York Central's Park avenue tunnel wreck of Jan. 8, when fifteen or more perons were killed by a rear end collision, has resulted in the indictment of Engineer John M. Wisker for manslaughter in the first degree and criminal negligence and in the dismissal of the only complaint against the railroad company which was submitted.

This complaint was what District Attorney Jerome calls a memorandum or an intimation that an investigation might be made as to whether the company is maintaining a public nuisance in violation of Sections 385 and 387 of the Penal Code. The Grand Jury was discharged yester-

day, and Mr. Jerome says that he does not expect to take the matter before any other Grand Jury unless he obtains additional evidence. The list of witnesses examined by the Grand Jury included President Newman of the railroad, Chauncey M. Depew, chairman of the Executive Committee, Supt. Franklin of the Harlem division, yardmen, signal men, county detectives and passengers.

The so-called memorandum or complaint charged the maintenance of a public nuisance since March 1, 1901, that date being selected because the law of limitations bars punishment of misdemeanors more than a year old. The company is said to run more than three hundred trains daily through the

In the complaint it was set forth that it was the duty of the company "to use all proper, reasonable and effective means and all means within its power" to prevent the trains from coming into the tunnel so close together as to be in danger of collis-ion, and to "equip such line with signals sufficient and adequate to inform" engineers that trains were in danger of collision and to adopt rules and regulations providing for the prevention of such trains coming

within such distance."

Nevertheless, said the complaint, the company wilfully and wholly omitted to perform its duty in each of the particulars. outlined. "But, on the contrary," said the complaint, "did then and there unlawfully and wilfully endanger the safety of a considerable number of persons, to wit, all of persons and passengers using the cars

rough the tunnel."
The Grand Jury took testimony concerning the wreck for three and a half days and then spent a day and a half in discussing the case. Mr. Jerome said that he and Assistant District Attorney Rand had been efore the Grand Jury to explain the law in the case and that he himself had also onferred with Judge Cowing on the subject f the law as it related to the company and e wreck. The Grand Jurors understood fully

everything in the case," said Mr. Jerome
"So much has been done in this county in
the way of finding indictments withou sufficient evidence or warrant of law that the people are likely to overlook the fact that while a Magistrate looks for probable cause on which to hold the accused, the cause on which to hold the accused, the Grand Jury, like a petit jury, must be convinced beyond a reasonable doubt before it indicts. This was an exceptionally intelligent Grand Jury."

"The Central then, is at liberty to maintain the tunnel just as it is without fear of punishment in case of more collisions and deaths resulting from them?" Mr. Jerome was asked.

was asked.

"If the Central people are not conducting their tunnel as it should be, there's adequate power of remedy vested in the State Railroad Commission," said Mr. Jerome. Several months ago a Grand Jury made a presentment against the Central for the maintenance of a public nusiance in re-gard to the gases and obnoxious condiions prevailing owing to the lack of ventila-ion in the tunnel. In 1891 a presentment tion in the tunnel. In 1891 a presentment was found condemning the signal system. In January last the Coroner's Jury held the Central company responsible for the wreck, but named no one. It exonerated

Wisker will probably be arraigned to-day before some Judge of General Sessions in chambers on a bench warrant issued upon

FAVORS ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN. But Park Commissioner Young Wants It

Apart From Prospect Park. Park Commissioner Richard Young of the boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens has

sent a communication to some of the Brooklyn Senators and Assemblymen protesting against the enactment of the bill providing in Prospect Park. He says:

"I would not entirely discourage the efforts to establish a zoological garden in Brooklyn, but would suggest the purchase of a tract of land, comprising not less than 150 acres, in a section which could be easily reached, not only from all parts of the boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens but the lower end of Mahattan and the but the lower end of Manhattan and the borough of Richmond as well. In such a tract plans should be perfected for the establishment and development of an exdusively zoological park, this being the only way in which the desired object could be properly assured.
"Prospect Park is in the nature of a

beautiful garden, every part of it being occupied by fine trees, rare plants and beautiful flowers, with winding walks, fine drives, shady lanes and green meadows. It could not be turned into a zcological garden except by the destruction of a large part of the beautiful creations of over a art of the beautiful creations of over a

294 DIAMONDS SEIZED.

They Were Being Smuggled Over the Line From Canada - Valued at \$10,000.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Feb. 28 .- Heist Straritsky, a Russian, is in jail here, charged with wholesale smuggling of diamonds. When arrested by United States Customs Inspector Chris Lewis of Suspension Bridge, Stravitsky had 294 cut, but unset diamonds concealed in pockets in the armpits of his undershirt. The diamonds were confisted and ordered sold at public auction United States District Judge Wheeler. The diamonds are valued at more than 10,000 and the Secret Service agents be-

word was received a week ago of a big diamond shipment to Montreal from South Africa and Inspector Lewis was detailed to watch for it. While in jail Stravitsky to watch for it. While in jail Str. occupied his time reading the Bible.

Thin people need JOHANN HOFF'S EXTRACT.

It makes rich red blood and healthy flesh. It is the greatest nutritive tonic known for half a century.

Insist upon Johann Hoff's Extract and take none of the cheap substitutes offered as "just as good." They have nothing but their cheapness to remmend them. EISNER & MINDELSON CO. Sole Agents, New York.

WOMEN AT PATRICK TRIAL. Political Study League View Him Through Opera Glasses.

Women participated yesterday in a minor way in the Patrick murder trial for the first time since the trial was begun six weeks ago. Five young women, who were employed as operators in the Thirtyeighth street telephone exchange in September, 1900, were called by the prosecution. They all testified relative to telephone calls sent through that exchange on Sept. 23, 1900, the day of the murder of William M. Rice, from 699 Thirty-eighth street, Jones's telephone number, to 1314A Columbus, the telephone in Patrick's bedroom at his Fifty-eighth street boarding

Records of the various calls, one of which was just before the death of Rice, and another just afterward, were identified by the operators who had made the con nections Mrs. Martha A. Thompson, of Galveston

Texas, was another witness. She testified that on the evening of Sept. 23, 1900, at the hour that Charles F. Jones, as she alleges, was chloroforming Mr. Rice, she and Mrs. W. T. Moody went to 500 Madison avenue to call on Mr. Rice, that their cards were sent up stairs by the elevator boy who came back and reported to the women in the vestibule that he could get no response to his ring at Mr. Rice's apartments. This testimony contradicted one of the details in the confession of Jones who told the interest with the confession of Jones of the details in the confession of Jones who told the jury that while he was waiting for the chloroform to take effect the bell rang, that he peeped through the glass in the door and saw two women standing outside. According to Mrs. Thompson's testimony the two women stayed down stairs in the vestibule of the apartment better and let the clouder was detailed. house and let the elevator man do the ring-ing for them at the entrance to Mr. Rice's apartments upstairs.

apartments upstairs.

Marx E. Harvey, a lawyer, who was formerly counsel to Patrick, and James M. Coleman, who was a classmate of Patrick in the University of Texas, were both called by the prosecution, but their testimony did not help or damage the case of the former client and chum.

the former client and chum.

W. T. Jones of Texas, brother of Charles
F. Jones, the valet, testified that he had
bought chloroform in Houston, Texas, at his brother's request and sent it to his brother on two different occasions by the American Express Company. Joseph F. Lyddell and George F. Schmitt,

drivers for the American Express Com-pany, testified that they delivered two packages from Texas, addressed to Charles F. Jones, at 500 Madison avenue. Twenty members of the Women's League for Political Education went to the morn-ing session of the trial and tried to iming session of the trial and tried to improve their minds by gazing at the back of Patrick's head through opera glasses and lorgnettes, owned, borrowed and rented. Recorder Goff ordered them to put away the glasses. A few minutes later the the glasses. A few minutes later the women filed out and with drawn smelling bottles spent an interesting hour of origina al research in visiting the nearby fields of the great Foley-Divver

WATER DEPARTMENT CHARGES Sald to Have Been Preferred Against Several Brooklyn Cmeeholders.

Deputy Commissioner Dougherty is overhauling the management of the Registrar's Bureau and the Bureau of Repairs and Distribution of the Water Department in Brooklyn and charges, it was said, have been preferred against several employees of both bureaus, including Major Augustus C. Tate, the Registrar, and Henry Hawkes, Superintendent of Repairs and Distribu-

Mr. Dougherty admitted vesterday that notices of charges had been served upon several employees of each of the bureaus, but declined to make public their names until their answers had been received. The charges embrace alleged incompe-tence, carelessness and neglect of duty. There are nearly 150 men in the Bureau of Repairs and Distribution and all are under civil service rules. There are nearly 100 employees in the Registrar's department and many of them have been there for a number of years. Commissioner Dougherty started his

Commissioner Dougherty started his inquiry after receiving a report from Registrar Tate on the money received for water meters. The report, it is said, which would mean an additional expenditure of between \$700,000 and \$800,000.

"I move that Commissioner Sturgis have was far from satisfactory, showing among other things that no rent whatever had been collected on many of the meters for several years and only insignificant amounts from meters in use in some big factories, storage warehouses and in many other buildings where vast quantities of water

are used. Neither Major Tate nor Mr. Hawkes would discuss the matter. One of the employees in the Water Department said that both of them had merely acted in accordance with the regulations which had prevailed in the Brooklyn office for

HOTEL FIRE JURY CHOSEN. Inspects the Hotel and Its Elevator Shaft Inquest Next Tuesday.

Coroner Goldenkranz empanelled yesterday a jury of ten men for his inquest into the Park Avenue Hotel fire. The inquest will begin next Tuesday. Assistant District Attorney Sandford represented the District Attorney. This is the jury:

Frank Lyons, builder, 280 Broadway (fore-nan): Michael Gillespie, builder, 150 St. Sicholas avenue; Maurice Block, tailor, 277 mani: Michael Gillespie, builder, 150 St. Nicholas avenue: Maurice Block, tailor, 277 Sixth avenue: Sigmund Nichthauser, men's furnishings, 417 Sixth avenue: Moritz Gidion, cigars, 421 Sixth avenue: Louis Siegel, clothier, 72 Bowery: Edward Loewenberg, clothier, 90 Bowery: William Weller, liquor dealer, 91 Bowery: S. Lang, clothier, 88 Bowery.

As soon as the jury had been chosen the Coroner and Mr. Sandford took them to the scene of the fire, where they were shown through the hotel by Mr. Reed's partner, Mr. Barnett. Mr. Reed himself is in bed

suffering from nervous prostration.

The elevator shaft was first inspected by the jury and everything connected with the theory that firebrands were sucked down the ducts at the side of the elevator down the ducts at the side of the elevator, was examined. With perhaps one exception the jurors seemed to think that this was the cause of the fire. Several of the jurors asked to be taken to the room occurrence of the several of the purors asked to be taken to the room occurrence. jurors asked to be taken to the room occu-pied by Mrs. Foster, the "Tombs Angel." They found her two married daughters packing up her effects and withdrew. Mrs. Miller, the wife of Admiral J. N. Miller, who was slightly burned in the fire, met the jurors in the hotel and told all that she knew about the fire. She said that Mr. Reed had done everything a man could do for the people in the hotel, and she hoped that the jury would exonerate him.

The Coroner then dismissed the jury till at 10 o'clock. Rev. Dr. William S. Boardman of Norwalk, Conn., who was burned in the assets of the late firm of J. & J. Slater, fire, is rapidly recovering from his in juries. He was removed yesterday from believue He was removed vesterday to the New York Hospital.

Newspaper Train Delayed by a Rock Falling on the Track.

POUGHREEPSIE, Feb. 28.-At about o'clock this morning a large rock fell on the tracks of the Hudson River Railroad just north of Camelot, in front of the approaching mail and paper train, which eaves the Grand Central at 3:15 A. M. In the collision that followed the only damage was a broken pilot on the engine. The train was delayed an hour and a half. The tracks were not blocked and the interruption to travel was slight.

Referee Appointed in the Faversham Divorce Case.

In the suit yesterday of Marian Faversham for an absolute divorce from William Faversham, the actor, Justice Bischoff of Supreme Court appointed William J. A. McKim referee. Mr. Faversham served an answer denying the charges of his wife. The order of reference was entered by that is usually a reason for references and 130th street. in divorce suits.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Two Sides to a Question.

It was the exposure of a famous literary theft that brought the "deadly parallel" into vogue as a phrase. In its effect on fraud the parallel is always deadly, because it is unescapable. But applied to what is genuine it loses its terrors and becomes an illumination of the truth. Therefore it is without fear that we put to this test George Douglas' extraordinary novel, The House With the Green Shutters, giving herewith the opinions of it from both sides.

One side: The other:

ENGLAND. AMERICA. "It is the most "Far and away mportant novel by novel of the year new writer that has appeared in a work of prosays CLEMENT K. and genius SHORTER in The per's Weekly considers it. Sphere. "The success is

"A masterly piece of realism," is one of sheer mer- of realism," is it," says The Spec- the Chicago Inter Ocean's verdict. "In fiction "It is like the the year 1901-1902) tragedy of I have been most Greeks . . . t the year 1901-1902)

impressed by The House With the The Sun declares. Green Shutters,' " A perfected piece of literary ANDREW LANG. work. Lovers' Weekly pro-"A notable and. in a sense, tremen-dous book," is the nounces it. "It has a strange

unde-

Outlook's opinion. fascination," says Brooklyn Life, "so vigorous and charp "Worthy of the hand that drew of Hermisand realistically thinks The human are the character studies Times.

We could cite many other opinions of The House With the Green Shutters, varying only in expression, all testifying to the great power of the novel. It is now in its fifth edition and is attracting more serious literary notice than any other novel of the year.

McClure, Phillips & Co.

GROUT STRONG FOR ECONOMY. Objects to Making Appropriations Until Budget Is Revised.

Fire Commissioner Sturgis asked the Board of Estimate vesterday for authority to appoint a new deputy chief at \$4,200 a year. Mr. Sturgis said he was contemplating the establishment of new stations in Queens and Richmond to take the place

of the volunteer system. Comptroller Grout questioned the need for a fourth deputy. He pointed out that if the revised budget was to be reduced it was absolutely necessary to economize especially, as he explained, the Tammany board had made no provision in its budget for supplies for the various departments

the appropriation," said Borough President

Swanstrom of Brooklyn curtly. "If we do that," Mr. Grout replied, "we will never be able to have a reduced budget, because other heads of departments will also be asking for money."
"I would like to mention," Commissioner
Sturgis said, "that I took up this matter

of improving the fire system in Queens at the suggestion of the Mayor." "Well, I don't see the necessity for displacing all the volunteer organizations, said Mr. Grout warmly.
"I do not recommend that," remarked

Grout moved that the matter be laid over until after the new budget had been irawn. The motion was carried. drawn. Regis-

"Why don't you rearrange your salary "Why don't you rearrange your salary list?" Mr. Grout asked. "If you did that you would get all the money you want to pay for searches. For instance, you have a counsel you don't want. The money paid to him is wasted because there is no vork for him to do

Mr. Neal said that he was obliged by law to make the annual searches.

"Well, if you must have the money, draw
it from other accounts," the Comptroller

street signs. Mr. Cantor said that 8,200 signs were needed in this borough. Of these he suggested that 2,000 be illuminated and that a contract be entered into with

and that a contract be entered into with the Edison company for lighting them at \$10 a year each.

Mr. Grout objected. He intimated that public needs would be met by the placing of enamel signe entirely. "I have studied this question almost from the time I took office," Mr. Cantor said, "and while I am acceptable of the Mr. Grout to keep down the as anxious as Mr. Grout to keep down the that these signs are needed and needed at once. An agreement was made between Mr.

Cantor and Mr. Grout to make a tour through the city's streets before the next

J. & J. SLATER TO CONTINUE Justice Leventritt Delegates James Slater to Carry On the Business. Justice Leventritt of the Supreme Court

has appointed James Slater receiver for the

shoe dealers at Broadway and Twentyfifth street, in a suit to determine the interest of the late John Slater in the firm. The suit was brought by Cecelia L. and Slater, the surviving partner, individually and as an executor of the estate of John Slater John Slater and James S. Coyle. The receiver's bond was placed at \$125,000. One point of dispute is the good will of the business. Justice Leventritt in his opinion said that technically, perhaps, the plaintiffs are entitled to the appointment of a receiver. Therefore he designated James Slater, the defendant. It is de-sirable, however, that the business should be maintained, so that on a sale the plaintiffs. maintained, so that a sale the painting, as representatives of the deceased partner's estate, may receive the maximum value for their interest. The receiver will, therefore, be authorized to continue the business and what interest, if any, the estate has in the good will or in the firm name will be determined in court. will be determined in court

\$100,000 Parish School for All Saints II. C. Church.

parish school, 110x110 feet, to be built for mutual consent. It is expected that the the Roman Catholic Church of All Saints at the southeast corner of Madison avenue and 130th street. It is to cost \$100,000, and will adjoin the church and rectory.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

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H. G. MARQUAND'S FUNERAL. Museum of Art Trustees Adopt Resolu-

tions of Regret at His Death. The funeral of Henry G. Marquand. President of the Metropolitan Museum Art, was held yesterday morning at 10 o'clock n the Fifth Avenue Presbyteriat Church. The Rev. Thomas C. Hall and the Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke officiated

The coffin, which rested in front of the pulpit, was banked with roses, violets and lilies of the valley. There were no pallbearers. At 12 o'clock the body was taken to the Grand Central Station and placed on the 1:02 P. M. train for Newport, where the interment takes place to-day. At a special meeting yesterday the trus tees of the Metropointan Museum of Art adopted the following resolutions

Whereas, Henry G. Marquand, the Presi-Whereas, Henry G. Marquand, the President of this institution, was taken from us by death on the 26th day of February, 1902; therefore be it Resolved. That the following minute be entered upon the records of this board. The trustees of the Metropolitan Museum of Artustees of the Metropolitan Museum of Artustees of the Metropolitan Museum of Artustees of the President, Henry G. Marquand, who, for many years, has devoted his time, his energies, and highly cultivated taste to the building up and progress of the museum, and by his reiniffect cities of many of the

pled was disposated by the promoting its successive securage and patience new successim judgment, generover when the single per won the single per

Plans have been filed for a new four-story